

K1
could.

illustrate steps from generation to modification of Bezier curves, Fig. 10 shows Bezier curves of a closed surface, and Fig. 11 shows an enlarged part of a longitude. As shown in Figs. 9A and 10, each longitude $BCP_1 - BCP_m$ has n Bezier segments BSG existing on a plurality of planes aligned at equal distances between them and vertically to an axis AX1 and forming a circle or a polygon so as to include the three-dimensional form model TM1 with the center AX1. Each meridian $BCM_1 - BCM_n$ consists of $(m-1)$ Bezier segments parallel to the axis AX1 and intersecting with each longitude BCP_m . Each BSG is a Bezier curve of third order having four control points including two end points. The Bezier curve group BCG1 consisting of these $m*n$ Bezier curves forms a cylindrical clos3ed surface CCS1 virtually.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

K2
cont.

29. (Five Times Amended) A computer-implemented method of generating three-dimensional form data to be used in a computer apparatus, the method comprising the steps of:

obtaining an electronic data of a three-dimensional form model;

generating a plurality of lines along a surface of the three-dimensional form model, the plurality of generated lines corresponding exactly to contours of the three-dimensional form model; and

modifying the plurality of generated lines in response to a user instruction, wherein

the user instruction includes at least one of an addition of at least one line in the plurality of lines, a movement of at least one of the lines, and a deletion of at least one of the lines,

after the modification, the plurality of lines still correspond exactly to contours of the three-dimensional form model, and.

in either of before and after the modification, any one of the plurality of lines do not cross with any one of the remaining ones of the plurality of lines.

38. (Three Times Amended) A computer-implemented method of processing an electronic data representing a three-dimensional model, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a first electronic data of a three-dimensional model of an object which has been acquired on the object;

generating a second electronic data that represents a first set of uncrossed lines corresponding exactly to first portions on a surface of the three-dimensional model, wherein a capacity of the second electronic data is smaller than that of the first electronic data; and

generating, from the second electric data, a third electronic data that represents a second set of uncrossed lines corresponding exactly to second portions on the surface of the three-dimensional model, the second portions including at least one portion different from any one of the first portions, wherein

a capacity of the third electronic data is smaller than that of the first electronic data.

45. (Three Times Amended) A computer-implemented method of generating three-dimensional form data to be used in a computer apparatus, the method comprising the steps of:

obtaining an electronic data of a three-dimensional form model;

generating a plurality of lines along a surface of the three-dimensional form model, the plurality of generated lines corresponding exactly to contours of the three-dimensional form model; and

modifying the plurality of generated lines in response to a user instruction, wherein

the user instruction includes at least one of an addition of at least one line in the plurality of lines, and a movement of at least one of the lines,

after the modification, the plurality of lines still correspond exactly to contours of the three-dimensional form model, and

in either of before and after the modification, any one of the plurality of lines do not cross with any one of the remaining ones of the plurality of lines.